

up the Dyer bill. Under the Senate rules the motion died with adjournment, and must be made anew tomorrow.

After adjournment the Democrats expressed certainty that they would be able to defeat the Dyer bill.

"It is not withdrawn," one of them said. "It will not be necessary for us to filibuster against the ship bill any longer. We will kill two birds with one stone by talking about the Dyer bill until March 4."

### U. S. Leads in Helping Refugees, League Hears

### Other Nations Asked to Follow Work of Dr. Ross Hill in Near East

From The Tribune's European Bureau Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune Inc.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The American Red Cross under Dr. Ross Hill is leading in the work of succoring refugees in the Near East, Dr. Fridtjof Nansen says in a report to the League of Nations, of which The Tribune was able to obtain a summary.

Appealing to other nations to supply tents and clothing with similar generosity, Dr. Nansen asserts the position of the refugees is most serious, with grave danger of epidemics. The estimates there are nearly 1,000,000 refugees in Greek territory, of whom many are without supplies of any sort, and many women and children are facing death from exposure. The peril to the refugees is not confined to Greece, he says, but extends into all adjoining countries.

Pointing out that more than half of the refugees are farmers, Dr. Nansen suggests it might be possible to establish them permanently in Greece and Macedonia, but says an international loan would be imperative to do the necessary drainage and sanitary work. Others will doubtless be forced to emigrate, and Dr. Nansen hopes North and South America will be able to provide homes for them.

### Thompson Plans Attack on Aims Of Clemenceau

(Continued from page one)

a limousine with the top raised. He selected the latter one and rode with former Secretary of War Dickinson and General Pershing. Others there to greet him were former Governor Frank O. Lowden, Fred W. Upham, treasurer of the Republican National Committee, and Victor Elting.

The captain of the mounted escort of artillerymen shouted a command as the "Tiger" came into the open air from the platform, and Clemenceau backed to survey them as they stood at salute. He was driven across Jackson Boulevard into the loop behind these guardsmen and two platoons of mounted policemen.

All along the way the sidewalks were massed with people. Swinging the corner into LaSalle Street, the heart of Chicago's financial district, the procession was deluged with ticker tape, the white streamers delighting the old man almost as much as the sight of his beloved tricolor fluttering from windows up and down the sunlit canyon.

Ever since Mayor William Hale Thompson declined to invite Marshal Joffre to Chicago because he is alleged to have said this is the sixth German city of the world, heroes of the war have approached the City Hall with something of uncertainty in their minds.

M. Clemenceau was taken to the City Hall and in an elevator lifted to the floor where the Mayor rules. There are several portraits on the oak-paneled walls of Mayor Thompson's office. Standing beneath these were the heads of the city government, heads of departments and a few councilmen. Perhaps there was some significance in the fact that after greeting the visitor himself, Mayor Thompson first presented to M. Clemenceau the reporter who was there as the representative of Hearst's Chicago paper.

"He has been in France," said the Mayor.

"Yes," said M. Clemenceau.

"This is a member of my cabinet," said the Mayor of several others he presented, and M. Clemenceau said: "How do."

"And this is Alderman John Powers," said the Mayor, taking a white-haired man by the elbow. "He has been a member of our City Council for thirty-four years."

M. Clemenceau raised his expressive eyebrows at least an inch above their normal position, but said nothing.

"I'm sorry there isn't a little more sunshine to-day," apologized the Mayor.

"Ah ha," exclaimed the Tiger accusingly. "It is you who dispose of that too, then."

"Well, I get blamed for everything

### Irish Bill to Pass Commons To-morrow

### Constitutional Measure Is Unanimously Passed on Second Reading: Lords to Get Act on Thursday

### Tense Feeling Relaxing

### Ministers Believe the Stress Caused by Execution of Childers Will Be Relieved

By Arthur S. Draper

From The Tribune's European Bureau Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune Inc.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Premier Bonar Law moved the second reading of the Irish constitution bill in Parliament to-night, and it was unanimously passed. It is expected that the House of Commons will have adopted it by Wednesday night. The bill will go to the House of Lords Thursday.

Advices from Dublin say that the provisional government is watching the final Parliamentary processes of the separation movement keenly. The Irish ministers are said to expect a lessening in popular tension, more acute since the execution of Erskine Childers, when the Free State constitution is ratified and they are in full legal possession of their authority.

### Conforms to the Treaty

The Prime Minister pointed out in his opening speech that no party or individual had campaigned against the Irish measure during the recent election. His legal advisers, he said, had assured him that the constitution conformed strictly to the Anglo-Irish treaty, thus disarming the "die-hard" critics, who fought it during the debate in the last Parliament. He ad-

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After Ramsay MacDonald, Labor leader, had announced that the Opposition associated itself with all the Premier had said, Colonel Gretton, a Unionist "die-hard," struck a jarring note by declaring that there are many people in Ireland who did not accept the constitution, and that outrages are being committed on them. Shouts of "No!" greeted his further statement that the morality of the Irish people is declining in a shocking manner.

### No Ulster Opposition Feared

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Disassociating himself from the Labor party, Sinn Féin declared there would be no peace in Ireland until self-determination was allowed. For a moment this surprising intervention appeared to find no seconder, but J. P. A. Newbold, communist member from Scotland, came to Sinn Féin's support. Finally, however, Sinn Féin withdrew his amendment and the constitution bill was read for the second time unanimously.

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### Red Demands Create Chaos At Lausanne

(Continued from page one)

admitted, not only to submit their views, but to participate fully in the negotiations. Any settlement otherwise is condemned in advance as a dead letter.

While Rakowsky was holding forth, Ismet was attending the first session of the third commission on financial questions, where he boldly demanded \$1,000,000,000 indemnity from the Greeks as compensation for their defeat. This remains to be dealt with later.

The Soviet delegate, who is only the advance guard of the Russian delegation, has not waited to be reinforced by Foreign Minister Tchitcherine, the Moscow heavy artillery, and has been busy all day launching his formidable offensive.

### Triple Legs to Reds' Demand

To-night, when he allowed himself to be interviewed freely, he said Russia based her demands principally, not from treaty rights, on three things—first, Poincaré's recent note to Moscow inviting the Russians to share the discussion on the freedom of the Straits and questions of interest to Russia; second, Mussolini's statement Italy would support Russia's admission to the conference, and third, America's declaration for equity among the nations along the principle of the open door.

The small of petroleum still hangs heavy over the whole conference, although the American open door declaration has cleared the air sufficiently the last three days to give a view of some extremely interesting inner workings in this respect.

It is possible to see now, for instance, that while Great Britain is standing with the United States for the open door on the one hand, it still is adhering to its agreement with the Allies against delivering up the rich Mosul oilfields to the Turks.

### British Refuse Turk Oil Offer

Another current disclosure is that the British on Sunday emphatically refused a Turkish offer for a declaration of the Mosul fields by which the British would make other concessions for confirmed rights in that region.

Dr. Reschad Bey, an extremely able Turkish diplomat, was commissioned to explain to the British Sunday that the eleventh hour had arrived for negotiating this arrangement, adding significantly that Turkey would not be so free henceforth because of the appearance here of the Russians, whose views must be considered equally with Turkey's.

The British answer to Reschad Bey's proposal, which was tantamount to offering to overthrow the Soviet while the overthrowing is good, was a rather emphatic "No," and Reschad Bey was reminded of the Allies' complete agreement against surrendering Mosul.

Ismet decided, on receipt of the British negative, the time was not ripe for fighting the battle of Mosul and he asked Lord Curzon, the British Foreign Minister, to adjourn the discussion until Tuesday.

### Butler Nomination Held Up

### Protests Send Supreme Court Appointment to Committee

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Action by the Senate Judiciary Committee on the nomination of Pierce Butler, of St. Paul, to the Supreme Court was de-

### Newark Radio Concert

### Heard Across Atlantic

### British Amateur Also Claims to Have "Got" Nine U. S. Stations, Including Chicago

LONDON, Nov. 27 (By The Associated Press).—J. H. Ridley, an engineer, at Croydon, Surrey, claims to have heard at about 1:15 o'clock this morning (8:15 p. m. Sunday, American time) a wireless concert broadcast from the United States, according to "The Daily Mail."

Mr. Ridley says he was trying to pick up test signals sent by amateurs in the United States when he heard the call "WJZ," the call number of the Newark (N. J.) broadcasting station. Then he was surprised to hear the strains of distant music, which continued for more than an hour, forming a concert, one item of which was a Chopin overture. Mr. Ridley says he also heard nine American amateur stations calling one another, the most distant being in Chicago.

### Italian Senate Solidly Supports Mussolini

ROME, Nov. 27 (By The Associated Press).—The Senate this evening gave a unanimous vote of confidence to the Cabinet of Benito Mussolini, after Mussolini had delivered an effective speech, in which he said he would be pleased if the Senate accorded him a unanimous vote, but that he would not be excessively flattered by it.

forred to-day owing to protests sent to the committee against his nomination. The matter was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Senators Nelson, Cummings and Walsh of Montana, which will report probably next Monday.

It is expected that the nomination will be favorably reported to the Senate in about a week.

Farmer-Labor representatives in Minnesota and the Northwest are objecting to Mr. Butler and Senator Nelson received a complaint from Butte, Mont., charging that Mr. Butler had belonged to an objectionable political ring in St. Paul. Senator Nelson is having the facts looked into. It is generally expected the talked-of contest against his confirmation will develop little force in the Senate.

### Bonar Law Says Reds Exploit Hunger Marchers

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